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EXAMINER

AGWUMEZIE, CHARLES C

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

3621

DATE MAILED: 11/17/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/051,048	ABE ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Charlie C. Agwumezie	3621	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 January 2002.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                        | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)                     |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)               | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____  |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>01/21/04; 02/02/05</u>  | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                                    |

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Status of Claims*

1. Claims 1, 8, 11 and 19 are amended. Claims 1-20 are pending in this application per the request for continued Examination (REC) filed September 13, 2005. Claims 1-20 are pending in the present application.

### *Response to Arguments*

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-20 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102*

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. **Claims 1, 3, 4, and 7**, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by DeWolf et al U.S. Patent Application Publication U.S. 2002/0032626.

3. As per claim 1, DeWolf et al discloses a method performed by a computer system for providing secondhand article information, comprising:

a usage history storage step in which the collected usage data are stored as usage history in a database (fig. 9, page 5, 0055; page 9, 0103; 0055; 0103; 0117); and

a usage history provision step in which, while said article is being put up for sale as a secondhand article, the usage history of the said article stored in said data base, is provided to a customer via a network (fig 1, 0103, 0105; page 14, 0143; ).

a usage data recollection step in which when said article is used while said article is being put up for sale as a secondhand article, said usage data are recollected (0148; 0149; 0016; 0105; 0108);

a usage data updating step in which the history of the said article stored in said data base are updated based on the recollected usage data (0116; 0105; 0108); and

an updated usage history provision step in which while the said usage history of said article are updated, the updated usage history of the said article stored in said data base, is provided to he customer via the network (0116; 0105; 0108; 0133; 0139; 0148).

4. As per claim 3, DeWolf et al further disclose a method further comprising:

a service data collection step in which, when said article has been serviced, service data that shows the facts relating to the service of the said article are collected (fig 9; page 9, 0103, 0105);

a service history storage step in which the collected service data are stored as service history in said data base (fig. 9); and

a service history provision step in which, while said article is being put up for sale as a secondhand article, the service history for said article stored in said data base, is provided to a customer via a network (fig. 9; page 9, 0105; page 14, 0143).

5. As per **Claims 4** DeWolf et al does not expressly show a system wherein said usage data collection steps, said usage history storage step, and said usage history provision step are conducted simultaneously in parallel so that article still in use can be put up for sale as a secondhand article.

However these differences are only found in the nonfunctional descriptive material and are not functionally involved in the steps recited. The usage data collection steps, usage history storage step, and usage history provision step would be performed the same regardless of the order. Thus, this descriptive material will not distinguish the claimed invention from prior art in terms of patentability, see *In re Gulack*, 703 F.2d 1381, 1385, 217 USPQ 401, 404 (Fed. Cir. 1983); *In re Lowry*, 32 F.3d 1579, 32 USPQ2d 1031 (Fed. Cir. 1994).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide parallel processing of data because such data does not functionally relate to the steps in the method or system claimed and because the subjective interpretation of the data does not patentably distinguish the claimed invention.

6. As per claim 7, DeWolf et al further discloses a method further comprising a download step of downloading the usage history or service history for said article, which are stored in said data base, to a terminal used by said customer via a network (see fig. 1, page 0105, page 11, 0121).

7. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over DeWolf et al U.S. Patent Application Publication U.S. 2002/0032626 in view of Ukai et al U.S. Patent Application Publication U.S. 2003/0191581.

8. As per claim 2, DeWolf et al failed to discloses a method performed by a computer system for providing secondhand article information, wherein said usage data collection step or current state data collection step includes a step for collecting usage data or current state data for said article by communicating with said article from a remote location away from the said article.

Ukai et al discloses a method performed by a computer system for providing secondhand article information, wherein said usage data collection step or current state data collection step includes a step for collecting usage data or current state data for said article by communicating with said article from a remote location away from the said article (See fig 1; page 1, 0018; page 4, 0071).

Accordingly it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at time of applicant's invention to modify the method of DeWolf et al and incorporate the ability

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to provide a usage data collection step or current state data collection step includes a step for collecting usage data or current state data for said article by communicating with said article from a remote location away from the said article as taught by Ukai et al, because ... "The vehicle asset record would then track and chronicle all changes to the vehicle value related and otherwise. As such, the asset record would reflect the current state of the vehicle" and further in order to provide current state article information immediately accessible and available to potential customers.

9. **Claim 5** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over DeWolf et al U.S. Patent Application Publication U.S. 2002/0032626 in view of Windle et al U.S. Patent 4,926,331.

10. As per **claim 5**, DeWolf et al failed to explicitly disclose a method wherein said usage data includes operation data that shows an amount of work done by said article.

Windle et al discloses a method wherein said usage data includes operation data that shows an amount of work done by said article (see fig 23 and 32, col. 1, lines 37-43).

Accordingly it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at time of applicant's invention to modify the method of DeWolf et al and incorporate the ability to provide a usage data includes operation data that shows an amount of work done by

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said article as taught by Windle et al in order to provide current value of the article based on amount of work performed to potential customers.

11. **Claim 6** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over DeWolf et al U.S. Patent Application Publication U.S. 2002/0032626 in view of Lancaster et al U.S. Patent Application Publication U.S. 2002/0065707.

12. As per **claim 6**, Dewolf et al failed to explicitly disclose a method wherein said usage data includes photographic data showing actual images of said article.

Lancaster et al discloses a method wherein said usage data includes photographic data showing actual images of said article (fig.13 and 26; page 10, 0114).

Accordingly it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at time of applicant's invention to modify the method of DeWolf et al and incorporate the ability to provide a usage data wherein said usage data includes photographic data showing actual images of said article as taught by Lancaster et al in order to make available the actual images and current state of the article visually apparent to potential customer.

13. **Claim 8, 9 and 10**, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over DeWolf et al U.S. Patent Application Publication 2002/0032626 in view of Ukai et al U.S. Patent Application Publication U.S. 2003/0191581.



14. As per claim 8 Dewolf et al discloses a method performed by a computer system for providing secondhand article information, comprising:

a current state data collecting step in which, while said article is being put up for sale as a secondhand article, current state data that shows the current state of an article are collected at intervals;

a current step data storage step in which the collected current state data are stored in said data base (0105);

a current state data provision step in which while said article is being put up for sale as a secondhand article, the current state data for said article stored in said data base, are provided to a customer via a network (fig 1, page 9, 0105; page 14, 0143).

a current state data recollecting step in which, when said article is used while said article is being put for sale as a secondhand article, said current state of said article are recollected (0148; 0149; 0016; 0105; 0108);

a current state data updating step in which the current state data for said article stored in said data base are updated based on the recollected usage data (0116; 0105; 0108); and

an updated current state data provision step in which, while said current state data for said article are updated, the updated current state data for said article stored in said data base, is provided to the customer via the network (fig. 9; 0116; 0105; 0108; 0133; 0139; 0143; 0148).

DeWolf et al however failed to explicitly disclose a current state data collecting step in which, while said article is being put up for sale as a secondhand article, current state data that shows the current state of an article are collected at intervals

Ukai et al discloses a current state data collecting step in which, while said article is being put up for sale as a secondhand article, current state data that shows the current state of an article are collected at intervals (page 4, 0071, page 10, 0179);

Accordingly it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at time of applicant's invention to modify the method of DeWolf et al and incorporate the ability to provide a a current state data collecting step in which, while said article is being put up for sale as a secondhand article, current state data that shows the current state of an article are collected at as taught by Ukai et al in order to make available the current state data immediately available to the potential customer.

15. As per claim 9, Dewolf et al failed to explicitly disclose a method, wherein said current state data collection step includes a step for collecting current state data for said article by communicating with said article from a remote location away from the said article.

However, Dewolf et al does disclose that all status changes including service, accidents, repairs...would be added to the asset record. The vehicle asset record would then track and chronicle all changes to the vehicle, value and otherwise. As such, the asset record would reflect the current state of the vehicle..." (0105; 0148). Additionally,

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the vehicle if equipped with GPS or similar device would have its position tracked perhaps in real-time.

Ukai et al discloses a method wherein said current state data collection step includes a step for collecting current state data for said article by communicating with said article from a remote location away from the said article (See fig 1; page 1, 0018; page 4, 0071).

Accordingly it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at time of applicant's invention to modify the method of DeWolf et al and incorporate the method wherein said current state data collection step includes a step for collecting current state data for said article by communicating with said article from a remote location away from the said article as taught by Ukai et al in order to make available the current state data immediately available to the potential customer.

17. As per claim 10, DeWolf et al further discloses a method further comprising:

a service data collection step in which, when said article has been serviced, service data that shows the facts relating to the service of said article are collected (0105; 0107; 0108; 0114).

a service history storage step in which the collected service data are stored as service history in said data base(see fig. 9; 0103; 0105) and further discloses

a service history provision step in which, while said article is being put up for sale as a secondhand article, the service history for said article stored in said data base, is provided to a customer via a network(fig. 9; page 9, 0105; page 14, 0143).

18. **Claim 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17 and 18** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over DeWolf et al U.S. Patent Application Publication 2002/0032626 in view of Ukai et al U.S. Patent Application Publication U.S. 2003/0191581.

19. As per **claim 11**, DeWolf et al discloses a method performed by a computer system for providing secondhand article information comprising:

a usage data collection step in which, when an article has been used, usage data showing the facts relating to the usage of that said article are collected (0148; 0149; 0016; 0105; 0108)

a usage history storage step in which, the collected usage data are stored as usage history in a database (0148; 0149; 0016; 0105; 0108). Lancaster et al however failed to explicitly disclose other claims as recited in claim 11.

a current state data collecting step in which, while said article is being put up for sale as a secondhand article, current state data that shows the current state of said article are collected at intervals

a current state data storage step in which the collected current state data are stored in said data base (0105).

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a current state data provision step in which while said article is being put up for sale as a secondhand article, the current state data for said article stored in said data base, is provided to a customer via a network (fig 1, page 9, 0105; page 14, 0143).

a usage history provision step in which, while said article is being put up for sale as a secondhand article, the usage history of the said article stored in said data base, is provided to a customer via a network (fig 1, page 9, 0105; page 14, 0143).

a usage data recollecting step in which, when said article is used while said article is being put up for sale as a secondhand article, said usage data are recollected (0148; 0149; 0016; 0105; 0108);

a usage data updating step in which the usage history of said article stored in said data base are updated based on the recollected usage data (0116; 0105; 0108);

an updated usage history provision step in which, while said usage history of the said article are updated, the updated usage history of said article stored in said data base, is provided to the customer via the network (0116; 0105; 0108; 0133; 0139; 0148);

a current state data recollecting step in which when said article is used while said article is being put up for sale as a secondhand article, said current state of said article are recollected (0105);

a current state data updating step in which the current state for said article stored in said data base are updated based on the recollected usage data (0105); and

an updated current state data provision step in which, while said current state data for said article are updated, the updated current state data for said article stored in said

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data base is provided to the customer via the network (0116; 0105; 0108; 0133; 0139; 0148).

What DeWolf et al does not explicitly disclose is

a current state data collecting step in which, while said article is being put up for sale as a secondhand article, current state data that shows the current state of said article are collected at intervals

Ukai et al discloses a method performed by a computer system for providing secondhand article information comprising:

a current state data collecting step in which, while said article is being put up for sale as a secondhand article, current state data that shows the current state of said article are collected at intervals (page 4, 0071, page 10, 0179)

Accordingly it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at time of applicant's invention to modify the method of DeWolf et al and incorporate a current state data collecting step in which, while said article is being put up for sale as a secondhand article, current state data that shows the current state of said article are collected at intervals as taught by Ukai et al in order to ensure data is updated and access to vehicle record would yield current state data.

19. As per claim 12, DeWolf does disclose that all status changes including service, accidents, repairs...would be added to the asset record. The vehicle asset record would then track and chronicle all changes to the vehicle, value and otherwise. As such, the asset record would reflect the current state of the vehicle..." (0105; 0148).

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Additionally, the vehicle if equipped with GPS or similar device would have its position tracked perhaps in real-time... but failed to disclose a method wherein said usage data collection step or current state data collection step includes a step for collecting usage data or current state data for said article by communicating with said article from a remote location away from the said article.

Ukai et al discloses a method performed by a computer system for providing secondhand article information, wherein said usage data collection step or current state data collection step includes a step for collecting usage data or current state data for said article by communicating with said article from a remote location away from the said article (See fig 1; page 1, 0018; page 4, 0071).

Accordingly it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at time of applicant's invention to modify the method of DeWolf et al and incorporate the ability to provide a usage data collection step or current state data collection step includes a step for collecting usage data or current state data for said article by communicating with said article from a remote location away from the said article as taught by Ukai et al in order to provide current state article information immediately accessible and available to potential customers.

20. As per claim 13, DeWolf et al further disclose a method further comprising:

a service data collection step in which, when said article has been serviced, service data that shows the facts relating to the service of the said article are collected (0105; 0107; 0108; 0114);

a service history storage step in which the collected service data are stored as service history in said data base (see fig. 9; 0103; 0105); and

a service history provision step in which, while said article is being put up for sale as a secondhand article, the service history for said article stored in said data base, is provided to a customer via a network (fig. 9; page 9, 0105; page 14, 0143).

21. As per **Claims 14** DeWolf et al does not expressly show a system wherein said usage data collection steps, said usage history storage step, and said usage history provision step are conducted simultaneously in parallel so that article still in use can be put up for sale as a secondhand article.

However these differences are only found in the nonfunctional descriptive material and are not functionally involved in the steps recited. The usage data collection steps, usage history storage step, and usage history provision step would be performed the same regardless of the order. Thus, this descriptive material will not distinguish the claimed invention from prior art in terms of patentability, see *In re Gulack*, 703 F.2d 1381, 1385, 217 USPQ 401, 404 (Fed. Cir. 1983); *In re Lowry*, 32 F.3d 1579, 32 USPQ2d 1031 (Fed. Cir. 1994).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide parallel processing of data because such data does



not functionally relate to the steps in the method or system claimed and because the subjective interpretation of the data does not patentably distinguish the claimed invention.

22. As per claim 15, DeWolf further discloses a method further comprising a step of updating said current state data within said data base based on collected said usage data (0105).

18. Claim 17 and 18, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over DeWolf et al U.S. Patent Application Publication 2002/0032626 in view of Ukai et al U.S. Patent Application Publication U.S. 2003/0191581 as applied to claim 11 above, and further in view of Lancaster et al U.S. Patent Application Publication U.S. 2002/0065707.

23. As per claim 17, both DeWolf et al and Ukai failed to explicitly disclose a method wherein said usage data includes photographic data showing actual images of said article

Lancaster et al discloses a method wherein said usage data includes photographic data showing actual images of said article (fig.13 and 26; page 10, 0114).

Accordingly it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at time of applicant's invention to modify the method of DeWolf et al and incorporate a method wherein said usage data includes photographic data showing actual images of said

article as taught by Lancaster et al in order to provide current state article visual information immediately accessible and available to potential customers.

24. As per claim 18, both DeWolf et al and Ukai failed to explicitly disclose a method further comprising a download step of downloading the usage history or service history for said article, which are stored in said data base, to a terminal used by said customer via a network

Lancaster et al further discloses a method further comprising a download step of downloading the usage history or service history for said article, which are stored in said data base, to a terminal used by said customer via a network (see fig. 1, page 5, 0067).

Accordingly it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at time of applicant's invention to modify the method of DeWolf et al and incorporate a method method further comprising a download step of downloading the usage history or service history for said article, which are stored in said data base, to a terminal used by said customer via a network as taught by Lancaster et al in order to provide current state article information immediately accessible and available to potential customers.

25. Claim 16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over DeWolf et al U.S. Patent Application Publication 2002/0032626 in view of Ukai et al U.S. Patent Application Publication U.S. 2003/0191581 and as applied to claim 11 above and further in view of Windle et al U.S. Patent 4,926,331.

26. As per claim 16, both DeWolf et al, and Ukai et al failed to explicitly disclose a method wherein said usage data includes operation data that shows an amount of work done by said article.

Windle et al discloses a method wherein said usage data includes operation data that shows an amount of work done by said article (see fig 23 and 32, col. 1, lines 37-43).

Accordingly it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at time of applicant's invention to modify the method of DEWolf al, and incorporate the ability to provide a usage data includes operation data that shows an amount of work done by said article as taught by Windle et al in order to provide current value of the article based on amount of work performed to potential customers.

27. Claim 19 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over DeWolf et al U.S. Patent Application Publication 2002/0032626 in view of Lancaster et al U.S. Patent Application Publication 2002/0065707.

28. As per claim 19, DeWolf et al discloses a computer system for providing information about secondhand articles comprising:

usage data collection means that, when an article has been used, collects usage data that shows the facts relating to the usage of article;

a database (see fig 9)

a usage history storage means that stores the collected usage data as usage history on said data base (fig. 9, page 5, 0055; page 9, 0103;

usage history provision means that, while said article is being put up for sale as a secondhand article, provides the usage history for said article stored in said data base, to a customer via a network (fig 1, page 9, 0105; page 14, 0143).

usage data updating means that updates the usage history of said article stored on said data base based on the collected usage data (0116; 0105; 0108); wherein,

Said usage data collecting means recollects said usage data of said article when said article is used while the article the article is being put up for sale as a secondhand article (0116; 0105; 0108);

Said usage data updating means updates the usage history of said article stored in said data base (0116; 0105; 0108); and

Said usage history provision means provides the customer via the network with the updated usage history of said article stored in said data base (fig 1, page 9, 0105; page 14, 0143).

What DeWolf does not explicitly teach is

usage data collection means that, when an article has been used, collects usage data that shows the facts relating to the usage of article

Lancaster et al discloses a computer system for providing information about secondhand articles comprising:

usage data collection means that, when an article has been used, collects usage data that shows the facts relating to the usage of article (page 13, claim 30).

Accordingly it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at time of applicant's invention to modify the method of DeWolf et al and incorporate the usage data collection means that, when an article has been used, collects usage data that shows the facts relating to the usage of article as taught by Lancaster et al in order to provide better detail on article usage.

29. As per claim 20, DeWolf et al further discloses a computer system further comprising:

a service data collection means that, when said article has been serviced, collects service data that shows the facts relating to the service of the said article (0105; 0107; 0108; 0114);

a service history storage means that stores the collected service data as service history on said data base (see fig. 9; 0103; 0105); and

a service history provision means that, while said article is being put up for sale as a secondhand article, provides the service history for said article stored in said data base, o a customer via a network (fig. 9; page 9, 0105; page 14, 0143).

### ***Conclusion***

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Charles C. Agwumezie whose number is **(571) 272-6838**. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday – Friday 8:00 am – 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James Trammell can be reached on **(571) 272 – 6712**.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll free).

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

**Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks**

**Washington D.C. 20231**

Or faxed to:

**(571) 273-8300**. [Official communications; including After Final communications labeled "Box AF"].

**(571) 273-8300**. [Informal/Draft communications, labeled "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT"].

Hand delivered responses should be brought to the Examiner in the Knox Building, 50 Dulany Street Alexandria VA.

acc  
November 10, 2005

*Charles C. Agwumezie*  
PRIMARY EXAMINER